

THE OYEN NEWS



Vol. 20 No. 11

OYEN, ALBERTA WEDNESDAY MAY 10, 1933.

PAGE ONE

Church Notices

SUNDAY, MAY 14

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

HUDSON HEIGHTS 11.00 a.m.

GLENADA 3.00 p.m.

MOTHERS DAY

Sunday School

Special Service 11.00 a.m.

Oyen Special Service 7.30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. KEMP

All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong 7.30 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL 11.00 a.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

Vicar

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick

Physician and Surgeon

Office on First Avenue East

Phone No. 7

Oyen - Alta.

Miss Lillian Reinhold

A.T.C.M.

(7 years Mount Royal College)

PIANO/ORTE LESSONS

Preparation for Toronto Conservatory

of Music examinations.

Studio on Main street, Oyen

Four doors south of Second avenue.

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CHARLES L. DUNFORD

A Commissioner for Oaths

At the News office.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two Shetland ponies for sale, or would trade for good work horses. Wesley Erick, New Brighton, Alta.

FOR SALE—Brome grass seed at 4 cents a pound, (bring your own sacks). Apply Joe Pick or W. V. Miller, Oyen, Alberta.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf, price \$35.00. Apply: G. Gilbertson, Excel, Alberta.

MAGAZINES—Subscriptions to The Saturday Evening Post—The Ladies Home Journal—The Country Gentleman—Maclean's—The Chatslain and other publications taken at the News Office.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. J. R. Acheson desires to express heartfelt thanks to all friends and the church organizations for the kindness and sympathy extended to her and the children, in their illness and bereavement. Her thanks are also given for all the beautiful flowers sent.

Sudden Death of Joseph Ross Acheson Shocks Community

By the death of Joseph Robert Ross Acheson, which occurred with tragic suddenness Tuesday morning, May 9, 1933, another Returned Veteran and highly esteemed citizen of Oyen has passed. During the last week Mr. Acheson had been under the doctor's care but was carrying on at business as usual. On the morning of his death, he arose at his usual hour and was at breakfast when he suddenly stricken.

His funeral took place on Thursday, May 11. Service was held in Oyen United Church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and interment followed at Alsask cemetery. Rev. E. F. Kemp of Oyen, officiating.

Mr. Joseph Robert Ross Acheson was born in Westport, Ont., January 20, 1891. He first came to this district in 1911. In 1916 he enlisted with the 17th Battalion, and saw active service in France with the 50th Battalion. He returned to Canada in 1919. On January 3, 1922, he was married in Ottawa, to Marian Isabel Milks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Milks of that city. At this time Mr. Acheson was a partner in the hardware firm trading in Oyen under the name of the Reliance Hardware. This partnership was dissolved in 1924 and Mr. Acheson spent a year in Ottawa. Returning to Oyen in the fall of 1925, as manager for the J. L. Acheson Hardware, Mr. Acheson continued in this capacity till death removed him.

During his residence here, he was a staunch supporter and active member of his church, being secretary of the official board and a member of the board of stewards.

The late Mr. Acheson was predeceased by his father in 1916. He is survived by his wife and two children, Ross and Shirley, his mother and two sisters in Ottawa, and two brothers, John H. of Edmonton, and J. Lewis of Alsask.

He was buried beside his father in the cemetery at Alsask, Sask.

Besides those of the family, relatives and innumerable friends, floral tributes were sent by the following organizations: Oyen United Church (The Board of Stewards, the Ladies Aid, the Sunday School and the Choir), the Returned men of Oyen, the Oyen Hockey and Baseball clubs, the Girls Softball club and his son's classmates.

At the service held in Oyen United Church, Rev. E. F. Kemp, made eloquent reference to Mr. Acheson's sterling qualities and his willing service to advance the cause of the church, and gave a beautiful message of comfort to the bereaved. A special selection, "Just for Today" was sweetly rendered by the choir, and as the friends passed to view the body, the Dead March was played by Miss Lillian Reinhold.

The following friends acted as pallbearers: Mr. Charles Stewart, Mr. George Langmuir, Mr. Stuart A. Miller, Mr. Robert Nisbet, Mr. Thomas Lees and Mr. A. O. MacArthur, representing the Returned Men of Oyen, the Board of Stewards of Oyen United Church and the Oyen Board of Trade.

Funeral arrangements were by Mr. J. A. Waterhouse of Cereal.

The girls softball team will go to Youngstown on May 21.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM AFFLECK

The death of Mr. William Affleck, one of the pioneers of this district, and a resident of Oyen since 1916, occurred at his home on Third avenue, May 3, 1933. The funeral took place on Friday, May 5, service being held in Oyen United Church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and interment following at Oyen cemetery. Rev. E. F. Kemp of Oyen, officiating.

Mr. William Affleck was born in Middleton, Perth County, Ontario, in 1849. He married Isabelle Carswell of Renfrew County, Ontario, in 1885, and lived in Princeton, Ont., until 1911, when he came west with his family and farmed north of Oyen. Five years later he moved into Oyen and resided here until his death. He was confined to his home for the past two years through ill health and on April 28, suffered a stroke, from which he failed to recover. Mr. Affleck was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church.

Besides his widow, he is survived by four sons, Archie of North Mark, Alta., Allan of Biggar, Sask., Gordon of New Briden and William J. of Excel, Alta.; two daughters, Mrs. B. Fenn of Vantage, Sask., and Mrs. H. Parker of Lesieux, Sask.; seventeen grandchildren; three sisters and two brothers. He was predeceased by two sons Oliver and Albert.

A beautiful pillow from the family was the only floral tribute, (no other flowers, by request).

The following friends acted as pallbearers: Mr. R. Cates, Mr. W. E. A. Walker, Mr. S. A. Miller, Mr. W. F. Pratt, Mr. H. J. Desmond and Mr. J. P. Roraback.

JOHN OTHEN

In the passing of Mr. John Othen, whose death occurred on Tuesday morning, May 9, 1933, another pioneer farmer has been removed. The funeral, which was largely attended, was held on the lawn in front of the Othen home, Thursday afternoon, and interment followed at Oyen cemetery. Bro. T. Cantelon, of Sibbald, Alta., Pentecostal, conducting the services.

Mr. John Othen was born at St. Mary's, Ont., November 2, 1885. Coming to the Benton district in 1910, he was among the first pioneers of the district. He married Jean Mary Bray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bray of Sibbald, June 25, 1914, and continued residence on his farm north of Benton till the time of his death. Mr. Othen was a good farmer and took great pride in the grounds about his home. His tree shelter belts and gardens attracted many visitors and were well worth seeing.

Mr. Othen is survived by his widow and six children: James, Alice, Roderick, Marguerette, Vernice and Joyce; three sisters, Mrs. Aker, Benton, Mrs. B. Wanless, Medicine Hat and Mrs. J. P. Porter, Edmonton; and three brothers, George and Harry of Vancouver and Chas. of Benton. He was predeceased by two sisters.

The following friends acted as pallbearers: Mr. Dan McDonald, Mr. James McDonald, Mr. Albert Moore, Mr. Reg. Cornell, Mr. B. Wanless and Mr. Chas. Othen.

Funeral arrangements were by Mr. A. R. Kerr of Oyen.

READ THE ADS.

Miller's May Specials

Curtain scrim, ecru shade, 36 inches wide. Made with heavy border. Special per yard 20c
Fine swiss net and fancy lace materials. Very new in design. Special per yard 45c to 75c
Art Satens "Satin finish" in many new patterns. Special price per yard 25c to 60c
Men's and Boy's polo shirts, very new in style, these shirts come in colors. Selling Boys 1.00 Mens 1.25
Men's odd dress pants, new summer patterns in flannels, serges and tweeds, at moderate prices.
Forsyth Dress shirts real value. Men's 1.55 to 2.50 Juniors .95 and 1.25

Boys Baseball caps, black or fancy. 25c and 35c
Ladies Spring Coats, new styles. A new lot just in. Priced at 9.50 to 10.75
Printella will dresses 79c to 2.95
Ten dozen only Silk finish Hisle Hose. New Spring shades, splendid value at per pair. 35c

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The Oyen News

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THE OYEN NEWS

Federal Government Economies In Reduction Of Expenditures Results In Saving Of \$81,000,000

Reductions in controllable expenditures over the last three years, coupled with the \$14,000,000 provided in the last budget, have resulted in total government economies of \$81,000,000. Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, stated in a circular letter forwarded to all Canadian Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade which recently called upon the federal administration to "set a good example, in matters of economy."

"The government is in cordial sympathy with the objects you have in mind," Mr. Rhodes wrote. He expressed the opinion that all factors of the problem, in respect to government expenditures, had not been considered.

Even if every salary, pension and parliamentary indemnity were cancelled, there would still be a deficit of \$26,000,000 in the non-controllable obligations, he wrote.

"Furthermore," the letter proceeded, "I point out that for two years past, through action of the treasury board, promotions and increases of pay have been held in abeyance, and as vacancies have occurred the government service the positions have been abolished. These and other restrictions have resulted in a reduction in the total charge for salaries and wages of \$4,000,000 per annum, and a reduction of over 4,000 employees. This is in addition to the saving of \$2,000,000 per annum by reducing the 10 per cent. reduction from an salaries and wages."

"In calling for economies, it is erroneously assumed that reductions in controllable expenditure could be made to such an extent as to balance the budget without resort to additional taxation. I submit a few figures in round sums which will indicate the impossibility of such a suggestion."

Based upon the taxation measures in force prior to the last budget, estimated revenue for the fiscal year 1933-34 is \$287,500,000, our estimated expenditure for the same year is \$456,000,000, in which are included the following items of uncontrollable expenditure:

Interest charges, \$133,000,000.
Canadian National Railway debt, \$65,000,000.
Pensions and soldiers' care \$38,000,000.

Subsidies to provinces, \$150,000,000.
Old age pensions, \$12,000,000.
Unemployment relief, \$35,000,000.
"These items are fixed and uncontrollable beyond question with the possible exception of that for unemployment relief, but, having regard to existing conditions in Canada and the inescapable demands which are made upon the Dominion treasury in this connection, this item can, I think, fairly be included. The total of the above items is \$313,000,000."

"It will thus be observed that if we were in a position to eliminate every dollar of so-called controllable expenditure we would still have a deficit of \$26,000,000. That is to say if there were in a position to eliminate approximately \$6,000,000 permanent civil servants (not including casual employees); stop their superannuation payments in breach of contract; pay no indemnities to members of parliament or to senators; pay no judges' salaries; dismiss penitentiary staffs, the mounted police force, all regular officers, lighthouse keepers, harbor masters, etc.; in other words, if the government were to dismiss every civil servant and close all government activities, there would still be a deficit of \$26,000,000."

Depth Of The Sea

New Deep Sea Sounding Is Made In Pacific Ocean

A new deep in the bottom of the Pacific Ocean was reported in a message from the U.S.S. Ramapo, Capt. C. B. Mayo, commanding the naval oil tanker, reported that by repeated use of the sonic depth finder, the deep had been measured at 5,501 fathoms, or 33,006 feet, it was found. The message said, at latitude 20.43 north, longitude 142.20 east, which would place it directly across the Pacific Ocean from San Diego near the coast of Japan.

The new sounding approached the greatest known depth, that of 34,210 feet found in the Mindanao trench northeast of the island by that name in the Philippine group.

Freddy—"What is an iceberg, Daddy?"
Daddy—"Why, it's a kind of a permanent wave, son."

W. N. U. 1093

Education and Economy

Carrying Saving To The Point Where Essential Education Is Denied

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer reports that in 15 out of the 48 states in the American union, public schools have been closed and no other provision has been made to continue child education.

In 40 states, school terms have been abridged to save money, and thousands of children have been deprived, to the extent of the abridgment of educational opportunities that should be theirs.

In 35 states, the teaching staffs have been reduced to the point where classes are overcrowded and can not be taught properly.

In sum, concludes the Post-Intelligencer, the whole public school system of the nation faces an imminent breakdown, the disastrous social and moral effects of which will be felt for a generation. The newspaper concludes by denouncing the "false economy that breeds ignorance, poverty and crime."

All economies in educational affairs is not, of course, false economy. There can and should be true economy, an elimination of extravagance and waste, a pruning away of harmful and unfruitful expenses. But in cities and towns across the international boundary, that in trimming away educational facilities the admitted right of the rising generation should be invaded. We are piling up problems enough for that tremendous debt of debt, which we didn't inherit but created. We must have, if we are to be fair, all the facilities possible for solving the problem of the rising generation. And we are not leaving them all the facilities possible if we give them fewer educational advantages than we can by hook or by crook, provide—Vancouver Province.

Uses Of Wood In Canada

A Considerable Proportion Is Still Used For Fuel Purposes

According to figures compiled by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, the use of wood for firewood still continues to be one of the main uses of wood in the Dominion: 30.7 per cent. of the wood cut is consumed in this way. The volume of wood that goes for the sawmills is still greater, by almost one-quarter, constituting 38.2 per cent. of the total quantity of wood cut. Third in importance comes the use of wood, in respect of volume of wood used, comes pulpwood: 24.2 per cent. of the consumption of wood goes for this purpose. The quantity of wood utilized in sawmills and in pulp mills makes a respectable total; hewn ties make up 3.5 per cent. of the total consumption of wood, and sawn ties 2.25 per cent.—a total of 5.75 per cent. for all ties. Fences still require a considerable amount of wood—about one and one-half per cent. of the aggregate and poles, pilings, and similar products form one-half of one per cent.

Reclaiming Zuyder Zee

Work In Holland Will Take Twenty-Five Years

The work of reclaiming Holland's Zuyder Zee will probably require 25 years, J. J. P. de Vries, director of the project, said recently while in London. The new land will ultimately be used for agricultural purposes he said. It will at first be used for peatland purposes and later turned into crop-growing land.

Approximately 900 persons already live on the reclaimed land, and approximately one-third of the area is under cultivation. Work will be provided for 3,000 persons when the project is completed, Kuffer said.

The Zuyder Zee is being enclosed by a dam about 20 miles long. Within the enclosure will be embanked "four parts called polders, from which the sea will be pumped. The main dam already has been completed, and the first polder probably will be finished next year."

Lead In Homicide Rate

Murder Is Becoming Increasingly Arid In United States

"Murder more than ever is becoming an ingenious art, if not a trade, in the United States," Dr. Frederick B. Hoffman, of New York, statistician, concluded, after a survey of 180 American cities. He found the United States led the civilized nations of the world in the homicide rate for 1922.

Memphis, Tenn., had the highest rate of the 180 cities with 54.24 per 100,000 population, but Dr. Hoffman pointed out that the high rate may be due to admission to Memphis hospitals of cases from outside the city.

A score of the cities surveyed had no homicides in 1932. The rate for the United States was 10.2 per 100,000. Dr. Hoffman compared this with 0.5 in England and Wales.

Spring Migration Of Birds From The South Herald Return Of Warmer Weather

Just Human Nature

Jim-Saw Puzzles Only People Chances To Fumble

Jim-saw puzzle addicts are "fumbler" in the opinion of Dr. Thaddeus L. Bolton, head of the department of psychology at Temple University, Philadelphia.

But they may be consoled, for most of the great men and women in history have been "fumlars." The solution to some of the greatest world problems were found by "fumbling," Dr. Bolton said.

"The jim-saw puzzle," he said, "is just a device that calls out in great vigor the process of fumbling in random fashion. The jim-saw puzzles are persons with more than ordinary, even if temporary, disposition to fumble around and take chances until some chance reveals a step."

"The craze for the puzzle is a response to this disposition in human nature. The matter of fumbling is a most useful and diverting activity. One-half of the world is held in bondage to the fascination of looking for chances. The jim-saw puzzle exercises both hand fumbling and eye fumbling, with emphasis on the fumbling of the hand."

"Men are by nature persistent fumlars. Variation is the method of evolution. It is the critical moment in the history of a discovery, invention or great fumlars. The claim that they reason things out is not well-founded."

"Puzzling is a problem-solving process. It is made up of problems. Those who prove to be the greatest problem solvers hold the high places."

Alberta Issues Tourist Book

Shows Beauty and Grandeur Of Famous Holiday Resorts

"Masterpieces of Nature" is the title of a new booklet of photographic reproductions of bits of grandeur in Alberta, issued by the publicity commissioner of the Alberta Government, Colin G. Groff.

There are 15 plates of scenic Alberta in the booklet. Some are as attractive cover of black and gold. Some are in color. The booklet shows the beauty of Banff National Park and the grandeur of Jasper, and a few words about the province itself are shown. The booklet, it states, "may serve to indicate to those of the outside world something of the beauty and the grandeur for which Alberta's holiday resorts are justly famous."

The black and gold color scheme is carried through the booklet, in borders around the photographs. It was printed by the Alberta King's Printer, W. D. McLean.

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Only One Way

Plain citizens are struggling to keep their commitments and to honor their responsibilities on much depleted wages and incomes. Economy is forced upon the private citizen—and it must be upon the public spending. There is no other way out of our civic problem than by cutting the expenditures to the proper capacity to pay—Brandon Star.

Chair Of Advertising

That he had a definite promise of \$12,500 towards the establishment of a chair of advertising in a modern university was announced by Thomas Combs, a publicity club luncheon in Leeds, England. Combs has been working on the project for some time, and he hopes to have the course at the University of Leeds.

Bananas Grow On A Tall Plant, Which Is Really An Overgrown Herb

Of all the myriad vines with which Spring speaks to mankind none is so more generally beloved or more widely recognized than the return of the bird. Among our most beloved the most conspicuous is undoubtedly the "Canada goose" or "honker." Travelling by day and by night over town as well as country in winged swarms flocks led by birds of ripe experience these birds of the wild are strikingly emblematic of spring. A few Canada geese winter in the southern corner of the United States but most of them spend the winter in some part of the United States. There are large wintering grounds on the coast of the Carolinas, around the Gulf of Mexico, and in California. From there areas the geese begin to move northward in February. They do not hurry on their way but pause at various suitable places in the settlement of Canada. The geese are in April and await the breaking of the icy bonds of the more northerly waters which they will need.

In both Canada and the United States these splendid birds, as well as all other waterfowl, perform their spring migration in peace and safety from shooting. The game laws are strict and are enforced. The fact that is afforded at that time of the year by a treaty between the two countries known as the Migratory Birds Treaty. Even though the game laws of which in Canada is a joint responsibility of the Department of the Interior and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Even though the game laws are strict and are enforced. The fact that is afforded at that time of the year by a treaty between the two countries known as the Migratory Birds Treaty. Even though the game laws are strict and are enforced. The fact that is afforded at that time of the year by a treaty between the two countries known as the Migratory Birds Treaty.

Of course the Canada geese are by no means alone as the feathered hangers of spring. Pressing eagerly forward to reclaim the land, they are freed from retreating winter are a great host of other birds, both waterfowl, such as ducks and geese, and song birds or insect-eaters of a great variety. One of the earliest and most numerous is the Canada warbler, whose joyous carol is sounded from the tops of some leafless maple trees before the first snow has melted. Other early arrivals among the birds are the goldfinches and the kinds of blackbirds, and the humble song sparrow, whose simple cheerful song is undoubtedly most appreciated in early spring before it is drowned in the chorus of more gifted voices that arrive later.

Although the birds that lead the way are most eagerly welcomed as messengers of spring yet the fact is that the northward migration of birds is undoubtedly most appreciated in early spring before it is drowned in the chorus of more gifted voices that arrive later. Although the birds that lead the way are most eagerly welcomed as messengers of spring yet the fact is that the northward migration of birds is undoubtedly most appreciated in early spring before it is drowned in the chorus of more gifted voices that arrive later.

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Decrease In Fish Sales

Catch In North Georgia, But Price Lowers Receipts

The value of fresh fish shipped out of the Pas district during the past season was \$53,561, according to the report of E. H. Stevenson, fishing inspector. Last year the amount received by fishermen was \$53,099. The decrease is attributed to the fact that meats and fish of the population districts are so low in price that northern fish, subject to longer freight hauls, and therefore increased overhead, cannot compete with other markets.

The catch per man this year was greater than last year, but the receipts were less owing to low prices. The total number of pounds shipped this year was 883,700, as against 820,140 last year. There were 128 licenses issued for the season of 1931-32, as against 93 in 1932-33.

Experts To Reach Hundred

Seventy-Eight Old Men Texas Thrives On Beans

Thomas James, 78, one-time top express rider and resident of El Paso, Texas, lives on a diet of friole beans and expects to live to be 100 years old.

"And if I reach that age," he declared, "I'm going to celebrate by riding in an airplane. I'd like to see how those pilots carry the mail."

Mr. James rode the express trail from Fort Davis, Texas, to Roswell, New Mexico.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers

The story of the raising of a portion of the German fleet sunk by German crews at Scapa Flow was told to Manchester members of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers by E. P. Cox, head of the salvage team which undertook the operation.

It cost the firm about £600,000, said Mr. Cox, and they lost money while in the water. They were down and in one instance the divers reported three divers in a heap, two lying comatose over a third. A battleship like the Hindenburg could not be lifted by gearing, so they closed up the holes in the vessel and pumped out the water until she floated. One problem was how to locate the valves which the Germans had opened to sink her.

The valves once located, it was no easy job to put on patches. The divers had to search the sides of the vessel thoroughly for holes and had to put on 600 patches. One of the patches cost £2,000. It was not until three days later were they able to bring the Hindenburg to the surface in a stable position without a dangerous list.

London had a fog which was practically continuous from November 1879, to February, 1880. It was the worst period of fog ever recorded there.

White horse leather shoes will be vague in Italy this spring.

It's all putted up with its sleeves and left the buttoned wrapped bodies smart?

Style No. 991 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents. Stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

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Pattern No. Size

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Salvage Job Too Costly

Raising Sunk German Fleet Proved Too Great A Problem

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GRAND OLD DUKE REVIEWS BRITISH SAILORS

When it comes to sport and amusement the depression seems to be scarcely noticeable.

The most important manufacturing industry connected with field crops in Canada is flour milling, which dates back to the settlement at Port Royal (now Annapolis, N.S.) in 1605.

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BRITAIN FAVORS U. S. PROPOSAL FOR TARIFF TRUCE

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that Britain favors the U. S. proposal for a tariff truce during the period of the world economic conference with safeguards for Britain's special tariff position.

Mr. MacDonald agreed to hold full debate of the Washington conversation and of the British policy at the world economic conference.

The prime minister informed the House Mr. Roosevelt, M. Herriot and he himself had agreed in regard to plans for the world policy.

He appeared fresh and filled with confidence as he reviewed the Washington talks.

The prime minister quickly routed the members to most intense interest. They craned their necks and sat on the edges of their seats as, at the outset of his report on his discussions in Washington with President Roosevelt, he jumped into the question of the tariff truce.

With tariff issues paramount in the house, Mr. MacDonald made it clear that while President Roosevelt, Edgar Herriot, of France, and he had agreed on plans for convening the world economic conference, the Washington talks brought to definite agreements in regard to policy. Nor had there been any solutions of world problems, he said, although the exchange of views was "most encouraging."

The prime minister announced that war debts had been "frankly examined in all their aspects," but he said that no fuller statement was possible at the present time as the problem "necessarily has not yet reached the stage of agreement."

He declared that the suggestion of "safeguards" of Britain's special tariff position, made in connection with the tariff truce suggestion, had been considered "reasonable" by U. S. officials.

The British position in regard to tariffs, he told the members, was that of nations which are already high tariff countries, with policies of economic defence already fully worked out and in operation.

Pioneer Woman Legislator

Miss Mary Ellen Smith Dies At Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, pioneer woman legislator of British Columbia, and first woman to hold cabinet rank in any British Empire parliament, died in hospital here May 3rd.

On April 22 Mrs. Smith suffered an attack of cerebral hemorrhage and has been unconscious since. She was born in England 72 years ago.

Mrs. Smith first represented Vancouver in the British Columbia legislature in 1916, succeeding her late husband, Hon. Ralph Smith, minister of finance in the provincial cabinet, and a former member of the House of Commons. In 1927 she was appointed minister without portfolio by the then premier, Hon. John Oliver, but retired from that position in the same year. She continued to sit in the legislature until 1928.

Mrs. Smith took great interest in all legislation pertaining to the welfare of women and was responsible for many acts for the betterment of their condition.

Sugar Tax Passes House

After Liberals Made Demand For General Retrenchment Scheme

Ottawa, Ont.—The two-cent sugar tax passed the House of Commons after demands from Liberals for a general retrenchment scheme to trim the costs of government. Official Ottawa, said Hon. James Macdonald, former minister of trade and commerce, should take a lesson from private business and cut its overheads. He attacked the 34 research laboratories operated in various government departments and, at the same time, a national research council equipped to handle the same work.

Ottawa May Erect Building

Ottawa, Ont.—A large office building in Ottawa is planned by the government to relieve unemployment. It would be west of the Confederation building on Wellington Street. It is proposed that the new structure, which would cost \$5,000,000, would be paid for "transient notes," to be paid off in annual payments, to be made on the more costly plan issued debentures.

W. N. U. 1929

Surtax On U.S. Goods

French Minister Of Finance Is Ready To Take Action

Paris, France.—The ministry of finance has prepared to impose shortly a 15 per cent. surtax on U.S. goods. The decree, it was learned, is ready for signature, to be issued when the U.S. dollar approaches 20 francs, which officials expect.

This surtax already is effective on British and Japanese goods because of depreciated exchange.

It cannot be increased without parliamentary authority, which Premier Daladier was reported contemplating. American residents in France and tourists, who already have lost a large part of their incomes, have been badly hit by the 15 per cent. fall in the dollar. Many of them, unable to hold out longer, are beginning to flock back homeward.

Movements of both the dollar and the pound sterling have been complicated by the weakness of the franc, but it was hoped France will be helped by measures the government is considering to defend French commerce and further slashes of the budget to the tune of 100,000,000 francs. The present indications, the cabinet says.

Weakness of the franc was attributed to conversion over the reports of sessions of commerce of the unbalanced French budget and the necessity for borrowing abroad.

A general race to wind up pending commercial pacts before the convening date of the world economic conference in London, England, June 12, was discussed in some quarters.

Ramsay MacDonald Says Visit Was Successful

British Premier Pleased Over Talks With President Roosevelt

Southampton, Eng.—A cheering crowd on the dock greeted Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald on his return from his economic discussions with President Roosevelt in Washington.

Mr. MacDonald declared on landing that he was very pleased with all of his conversations with Mr. Roosevelt, which he described as most successful.

The prime minister said it was well worth while going abroad and tackling world problems which were bound to yield to co-operative good will. It was worth while which he found in a striking way in Washington, he declared.

He denied inviting Mr. Roosevelt to come to London for the world economic conference which is to open June 12, saying that the matter never was mentioned between them.

"I am very pleased with the whole of the transaction," the prime minister told reporters. "I met a man who is sincerely interested in getting things to move in the world, and we have differences in most complete agreement. We had talks on how to do it the most friendly kind."

Great Air Armada

Italian Aviators To Cross North Atlantic In June

St. John's, Nfld.—Italian aviation experts, busy preparing for the great air armada that will cross the north Atlantic in June, announced recently that two submarines and two dirigibles would arrive here the middle of May. These vessels will act as convoys for the 24 airplanes of the "13th year cruise" along the northern route.

The airplanes, scheduled to leave Orbetello late in May or early in June fly to Chicago for the Century of Progress Exposition, touching at Amsterdam, Holland, Londonderry, Ireland; Reykjavik, Iceland; Cartwright, Labrador, and Shetland, New Brunswick.

Three advance planes arrived here last week on the liner "Rex," and as soon as weather permits they will fly to Cartwright to establish a supply base for the flotilla.

Milk Probe Finished

Ottawa, Ont.—The parliamentary milk probe is virtually ended. Only one question of a day for the lightening on the milk situation to be explained by some particular witness will any further evidence be taken.

After its 20th sitting the committee gave out this official intimation. An immediate report to parliament is probable.

Calgary Unemployed

Calgary, Alberta.—Unemployed to the number of 870 reported at Calgary today. The unemployed married men's relief strike, sponsored by workless organizations in protest against lower summer relief allowances.

Manitoba Taxation

New Emergency Legislation Is Sweeping In Its Application

Winnipeg, Man.—Balancing of the family budget appeared to be the principal concern of residents of Manitoba recently, following passage of the government's emergency legislation providing for a two per cent. tax on all wages and salaries.

The term wages, under the act, has a broad application and covers salaries and emoluments from any source whatsoever, compensation for labor or services measured by time, piece or otherwise. The tax is effective as from May 1.

Incidental privileges, such as free board or lodging must be added by the employers at prevailing rates and added to earnings taxable. Not even the travelling salesman, whose expense account allows for subsistence away from home, is forgotten.

Members scanned the family budget in search of items that comfortably could be eliminated in order to pay about an equivalent. The telephone, gasoline for the family automobile and other sundries were subjects for discussion.

Sweeping is the nature of the tax includes salaries, indemnities or other remunerations of members of the senate and House of Commons. Dominion ministers, members of the members of municipal councils, commissioners of board of management and court judges are affected.

Members of parliament and legislative, travelling on passes also will come under the provisions of the tax. They will pay two per cent. on what they will pay two per cent. on what they would have paid for railway transportation.

U. S. CURRENCY INFLATION PLAN IS APPROVED

Washington.—With a roaring chorus of ayes, piling up a vote of 307 to 86, the United States House of Representatives approved the Roosevelt currency inflation plan.

The inflation rider which now has complete congressional approval, will allow President Roosevelt, among other things, to expand currency and credit by as much as \$6,000,000,000 in addition to altering the gold content of the United States dollar by as much as 50 per cent.

Action came on the inflation amendment in the House after it agreed to all senate farm relief amendments and sent them to the president.

The inflation amendment gives President Roosevelt broad powers over the financial structure of the first six months of the current year, it is proposed.

Mr. Wilson declares this will be the first time revenue has topped expenditure in the first six months of any year the road has been operated.

Statement for March shows a profit on operation of \$879, as compared with a loss of \$13,465 in March of last year.

March Exports To U.S. Down

Ottawa, Ont.—Agricultural products exported to United States in March totalled \$47,731,074 for \$453,823 for the corresponding month of last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

For the nine months of the current year, exports to United States were valued at \$2,517,705, as compared with \$2,731,074 for the corresponding period in 1931-32.

Press Photographers Bid MacDonald Bon Voyage

Here is an interesting photograph of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, with his daughter Isabel, photographed on board the liner "Berenangia" just before she had goodbye to America. The press photographers gave him one of the "bon voyages," and a few of the camera men can be seen in the foreground.

CREATED BRITISH AIR FORCE

On Means Of Extinction

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Canadian muskrats are believed to be threatening the Free State's great gold-electric scheme on the river Shannon. In an unguarded moment last year the Department of Agriculture gave permission for the importation of two of the rats from the Dominion.

After a short period in captivity the animals escaped from their owner and last week it was discovered the Free State was afflicted with a pest from which it had hitherto been immune.

Half a dozen of the rats were shot by a Tipperary farmer who observed them on a Shannon embankment and mistook them for otter.

The Department of Agriculture has ordered an investigation and experts from the Department of Industry and Commerce fear stringent measures will have to be adopted to prevent the pests from damaging the hydro-electricity plant embankments.

Obligations Will Be Covered By Debentures

Shareholders At Annual Meeting Of C.P.R. Approve Issue

Montreal, Que.—To permit the liquidation of short term loans amounting to \$30,000,000 and other maturing obligations, shareholders approved the issue of additional consolidated debenture stock at the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company here.

In his address to the meeting Edward W. Beatty, chairman and president, said despite unfavorable conditions the operations of the company showed it had come through in excellent financial condition and with its financial structure on a conservative basis.

Working assets at the end of the year were \$22,811,144, while current liabilities were \$14,311,257, a ratio of 37 to 1.

Mr. Beatty, Senator Frederick L. Belque, W. A. Black and Lord Shaughnessy were re-elected to the board of directors, their present term of office having expired. The address of Mr. Beatty was adopted without discussion.

Railway Making Profit

B.C. Road Announces Revenues Exceed Expenditures

Vancouver, B.C.—The Pacific Great Eastern Railway is one of the brightest spots in British Columbia industry, according to reports just submitted by Robert Wilson, executive assistant to the board of directors. Revenues will exceed expenditures for the first six months of the current year, it is proposed.

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BAN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO BRITISH CROWN

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Hope that he soon would have the pleasure of proclaiming Ireland a free republic was expressed by President Eamon de Valera in a husky call during the closing hours of the day when the act of a bill removing the oath of allegiance to the British crown.

The president added that he was glad to see the end of the existing constitution "reverting inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Irish people."

This utterance was the most definite of the kind de Valera ever had made.

"We are going to remove from the constitution every badge of inferiority," the president declared. "The people will be consulted before the republic is declared."

Holding aloft a copy of a draft constitution submitted by an Irish delegate to Great Britain in 1922 which was amended by the British, de Valera said the would take from it every clause Great Britain "forced" them to accept.

The abrogation bill was re-passed by the Dail Eireann by a vote of 76 to 66. Previously twice rejected, it became law when it passed the Dail, article 38a of the constitution, setting a time limit on the upper chamber's veto.

The action was taken on the motion of President de Valera himself, made in Gaelic, the Irish national language, and in English.

Conviction that the British government would consider the Anglo-Irish treaty setting up the Free State broken, the moment the first party took his seat in the dail without subscribing to the oath, was expressed by Gratian Edmonds, supporter of former President William T. Cosgrave.

President de Valera replied he did not believe the bill's passage was a violation of the treaty and added it was his intention to continue pressing for removal from the constitution of the "symbols" regarded as inconsistent with the position of the Free State. One of these "symbols," the oath, he said, was being removed and others would disappear through legislation in the near future.

Muskrats Menace Free States' Hydro Scheme

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Half a dozen of the rats were shot by a Tipperary farmer who observed them on a Shannon embankment and mistook them for otter.

The Department of Agriculture has ordered an investigation and experts from the Department of Industry and Commerce fear stringent measures will have to be adopted to prevent the pests from damaging the hydro-electricity plant embankments.

The government has promised to introduce a bill in the dail which will set the rat legal limit on the Free State, believing the present system of licensed importation is inadequate. In the meantime the department of agriculture is to seek advice from the Canadian Department of Agriculture as to the best means of exterminating the animals.

To Prosecute Gold Hoarders

Time Limit For Surrender To U.S. Treasury Has Expired

Washington.—United States government has said it intends to proceed against gold hoarders, but it has yet to reveal its course of action. Indications are that many hoarders are waiting for treasury officials to show their hand.

The time limit for returning gold was expired, and it is understood the government is checking a list of hoarders compiled by banks. Last year there was approximately \$100,000,000 in gold and gold certificates still out, the bulk of it believed to be in hiding in this country.

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NEW PENSIONS BODY EXPECTED TO BE ORGANIZED

Ottawa, Ont.—Mergers of the board of pensions commissioners and the pensions tribunals, with the present functions of the two performed by a new body which may be called the "Canadian Pension Commission," is now contemplated by the government.

This was announced to the House of Commons committee that is examining the bill amending the Pension Act by Colonel James Arthur (Cous, Parry Sound), chairman of the committee.

The necessary legislation to bring this about will be placed before the committee as amendments to the present bill. Its implication is that both the board of pension commissioners and the tribunals will disappear as such.

Personnel of the present commission will be retained, according to whatever decision is arrived at with regard to the size of the new body.

Making his announcement, Col. Arthur said that following discussions with the minister of pensions, Hon. Murray MacLaren, and officials of the pension department, he had found them willing to "give way to reasonable representations respecting the bill." They have the bill to be a good one, and one which carried out the recommendations of the investigating committee.

Colonel Arthur suggested the clause of the amending act which abolished all the pensional tribunals, not being submitted to the veterans, since he had not had time to do so.

Invited by the committee to express his views, Col. Arthur, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, declared he would have to submit the new proposal to his colleagues of the Associated Veterans before venturing an opinion. However, at the suggestion it would seem that the suggestion was not what the veterans had been asking for, particularly if it meant the merging of the two bodies into one sort of first instance.

THIRTY PROFESSORS LOSE POSITIONS IN GERMANY

Dismissed From Berlin and Cologne Universities Under Hitler Regime

Berlin, Germany.—Opening of the school year at German universities and universities under the auspices of the Hitler regime has been marked by the dismissal of 30 professors from Berlin and Cologne universities.

Meanwhile the students' federation of the former institution has inaugurated a boycott against the schools, and the staff, contending that "the German student resents having the principles of knowledge and thinking set aside."

It is the duty of every German student, the federation declared, "rather to enroll in courses not far lectures given by Jews."

Dismissal of the 30 professors, 21 from Berlin University, and nine from the Cologne school, was announced by Bernhard Rust, Prussian education minister.

Prorogation Of House

Early Closing Of Ottawa Parliament Is Anticipated

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibility of an early prorogation of the House of Commons was suggested by the speaker, Mr. J. H. Brown, in the course of an interchange on the subject between Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Mr. J. H. Brown, leader of the opposition.

The question arose when Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, asked for second reading of the bill of 12 of the total, in order to carry on day to day requirements of government, and meet the May 15 salary list.

Mr. Macdonald King suggested that, as the opposition had no desire to further prolong the session, it was possible to prorogue before the middle of May and that interim supply would not be necessary.

Conscription Not For Canada

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Had Extraordinary Career

Solomon, King Of Zulus, Was Most Powerful Native In Africa
Solomon, the king of the Zulus, is dead. He was only 34. He leaves 64 widows.

He was the most envied black man in Africa, and he had modern ideas. The Government allowed him £5,000 a year, and this enabled him to indulge in his ruling passion—motor cars.

He was the first native to buy a motor car, and after the joy of possessing one nothing could hold him back. He bought a car after Rolls-Royces, Hispanics, Cadillacs, Packards. He insisted on a white chauffeur, and he loved speed.

He bought so many cars at one time that he fell in debt. That rather curbed his passion, and he had only six cars at the time of his death.

King Solomon always held his court dressed in an omnibus conductor's cap, a blue suit with gold braid trimmings with leopard skin and a leopard skin duster. He carried a large sword, and had hundreds of them. If he could not carry a sword he carried an umbrella.

Litigation was another great love. At the slightest excuse he would send for his lawyer—a white man—and open a lawsuit. He lost many, and once, when he won a libel action, he declared a national holiday among his people.

A favorite recreation was shopping in Durban. He had such a bad reputation among the white traders, however, that they always refused to give him credit. When he had enough cash he would first buy a car, then a gaudy uniform, and then a sword—or an umbrella.

On one of these shopping expeditions he saw a porcelain bath. He had never seen a bath before, and his use had to be explained to him. He bought it and had it conveyed with great ceremony to one of his eight kraals.

There it was installed in the royal kitchen, and every night and morning Solomon seriously took a bath, watched by his awe-stricken wives.

Wherever he went the natives flocked around him, cheering madly—he was their king. Whenever he visited a town the natives would leave their work and run to his car. The police at first diverted his procession to the back streets, but the cheering became so great that no one was able to move. After that the royal car was allowed to take the main streets, and his subjects held up the traffic.

Solomon was the most powerful native in Africa. He deplored the ways of his great ancestor Cetshwayo, who fought the British, yet because of his blood, he could have raised a great army in a week. He was converted by a missionary.

The death of this king, who hated the loincloth of his fathers, and dressed himself in European style, wearing a blue cloth signifying the passing of the last influential native ruler.

An Old London Paper

Issue Of June 1797 Found At Swift Current

Copy of an old London semi-weekly newspaper, the St. James Chronicle, dated June 24-27, 1797, has been found at Swift Current.

The front page, covered by a coat of King George IV., carries personal items regarding the royal family. Note is made that his majesty had been riding until 2 o'clock when he returned for dinner and that "the queen and princesses went out airing in post coach and four and returned to the lodge."

The issue also records a speech by President Adams to the United States Congress delivered in April 1797.

Centenarian Tree Saved

Bournemouth, England, has saved its famous centenarian tree, which has been the glory of Bournemouth Avenue. The street runs beneath its branches and many motorists wished it removed because it interfered with traffic. The city council has ruled that the tree shall stay and that motorists must not run into it.

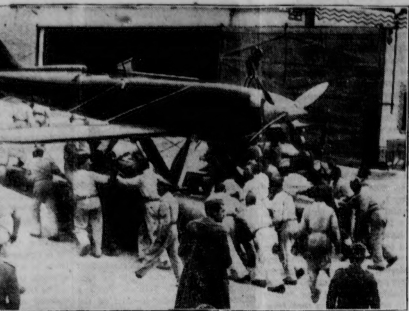
To Celebrate With Whiskers

Devil's Lake, North Dakota wishes all males to grow full beards to add a little color to a golden jubilee celebration in July. Mr. Chief H. W. Hofmeister announced his men would have the job of inspecting everyone to see that each male citizen complies with the regulations.

Trains from London to Edinburgh have photographs and play records describing points of interest en route for passengers.

W. N. U. 1962

THE ITALIAN 'PLANE WHICH BROKE THE WORLD'S RECORD



Here we see mechanics pulling the seaplane away to the hangar after it had been piloted to a new world's speed record of 437 miles an hour over Lake Garda, Italy. The Italian flyer Agello, who achieved this remarkable feat, is the last of six daring aviators who have driven to capture the speed honors from Great Britain. Five of them have lost their lives in previous attempts. The British record set two years ago by Lieutenant Blinford was 68 miles an hour.

Japanese Minister To Canada

Representative Of Mikado Is Very Popular At Ottawa

T. M. Tokugawa, for four years past, Japanese Minister to Canada, has gone to Tokyo on six-month leave of absence. Before being designated by the Mikado to Ottawa he served his country at its legations in China, England, Australia and New Zealand.

Under fifty years of age, alert, sophisticated, courteous—he is a diplomat who wins his way into the hearts of foreign peoples by a quiet dignity, courteous manners and a slow smile.

Very popular among the diplomatic corps at Ottawa, of which he is the dean, he is persona grata with the Canadian official world. Everyone from the Governor-General and Prime Minister down thinks well of him. He is the son of an aristocrat of the aristocrats. His eldest daughter, Miss Toyo, who has been with the Minister in Canada, accompanies him. His son may return with him for a visit at Ottawa.

For two and a half centuries, until 1867, says the Ottawa Journal, the head of the house of Tokugawa was the Shogun of Japan. Explaining this post, the Minister has spoken of it as a sort of hereditary prime-minister. The Emperor resided in Kyoto, and the Shogun in Tokyo. The present imperial palace in Tokyo, in fact, was the residence of the Shogun, and it was there the Minister's father, Prince Tokugawa, was born when his father—the Minister's grandfather—was serving as the last of the Shoguns.

In 1867 all the authority of Government was returned to the Emperor, but the Tokugawa family continued to deserve and enjoy rank, honors and high prestige. Prince Tokugawa is president of the House of Peers and a member in public life—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Use Waste Gas

Absorption Plant At Turner Valley Put Into Operation

The absorption plant of the Royalite Oil Company, built as an addition to its refining plant, was put into operation in Turner Valley, Alberta's leading gas and oil field recently. S. G. Coultis, superintendent, announced 35,000,000 cubic feet of "tail" or waste gas was passing through the equipment with an undetermined amount of gasoline being extracted. The "tail" gas was previously allowed to burn as waste.

Easy To Prove

It may be hard to believe, but it is true that

1 x 9 plus 2 = 11

12 x 9 plus 3 = 111

123 x 9 plus 4 = 1111

1234 x 9 plus 5 = 11111

12345 x 9 plus 6 = 111111

123456 x 9 plus 7 = 1111111

1234567 x 9 plus 8 = 11111111

12345678 x 9 plus 9 = 111111111

123456789 x 9 plus 10 = 1111111111

1234567890 x 9 plus 11 = 11111111111

12345678901 x 9 plus 12 = 111111111111

123456789012 x 9 plus 13 = 1111111111111

1234567890123 x 9 plus 14 = 11111111111111

12345678901234 x 9 plus 15 = 111111111111111

123456789012345 x 9 plus 16 = 1111111111111111

1234567890123456 x 9 plus 17 = 11111111111111111

12345678901234567 x 9 plus 18 = 111111111111111111

123456789012345678 x 9 plus 19 = 1111111111111111111

1234567890123456789 x 9 plus 20 = 11111111111111111111

12345678901234567890 x 9 plus 21 = 111111111111111111111

123456789012345678901 x 9 plus 22 = 1111111111111111111111

1234567890123456789012 x 9 plus 23 = 11111111111111111111111

The King's Sons

Contrary To General Opinion They Are Always Busy

A very busy member of the Royal family these days is the Prince of Wales, who is taking a very active interest in various schemes to promote employment and to alleviate the lot of the unemployed.

Charities for the unemployed are receiving his enthusiastic support, and he has recently undertaken a lengthy series of provincial tours to study unemployment relief schemes at first hand. His appeal to the public to help the unemployed by "personal service" is widely placed through Great Britain.

Then there is Prince George, the King's youngest son, who is very enthusiastic about his new job as a factory inspector attached to the Home Department. In recent weeks the Prince has inspected several factories with the thoroughness of an expert.

Of King George's two other sons the world seldom hears about the Duke of Gloucester, the third son, who has taken up soldiering as a career, while the Duke of York, the second son, a married man, with two daughters, devotes a good proportion of his time to industrial warfare work.

How Times Have Changed

Serene Old Age Went Out Of Fashion With Arrival Of Jazz

Observing that "lovely, serene old age" went out of style with arrival of the jazz era, Dr. Louis Anspacher, political scientist and economist, in a lecture at Chicago recently, said: "Statistics prove that more days make-up were sold in the last few years than were used for house paint in the whole history of the republic!"

More Cows Than People

New Zealand has more cows than people, according to a livestock census which has just been completed. At the time of the compilation there were 1,702,000 dairy cows and only 1,500,000 residents. In a year the number of bounties increased by 100,000. Only one of every five pounds of butter produced is eaten in the country.

Registration of private automobiles in Great Britain in a recent month were 63 per cent. greater than in the corresponding period of 1931.

Leads World In Fatalities

Accidental Death Rate Is Highest In United States

"The United States, according to reliable reports, leads the civilized world in its accidental death rate," says Miss Dorothy Kaheh, editor of the Baltimore Health News. The accidental death rate in the United States was 30.6 per 100,000 of population in 1930. For Canada the rate was 63.9, the next highest, she pointed out, England and Wales, however, had a rate of but 42.6 just a fraction over half that of the United States.

"It is true," she continued, "our country has more automobiles, more machinery and more hazards of various types than other countries have, but apparently we have not made adequate preparation for safeguarding this equipment. Accidental deaths have increased from year to year, reaching their peak in 1930. The year 1931 showed a slight decrease from the year 1930."

Chinese Cults and Creeds

Adherents Of Islam Are In Majority In Nanking, China

The Nanking Correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor says it is not often realized how large a part Mohammedanism plays in China, but statistics compiled by the Nanking municipality show that more adherents of Islam are enrolled in the capital than those of any other religion.

Professing Mohammedanism number 2,760, whereas Buddhism, the predominant religion of China, claims only 23,310. Protestant Christians number 2,140, Taoists 280, Catholics 153. A majority of government workers in Nanking do not profess any religion, but are adherents of Confucianism, an ethical creed. A large number enroll themselves as "agnostics."

A Trusting Machine

An automatic machine has appeared in England which sells paper towels to customers first and collects the money afterwards. It was found that most people washed their hands first—and then began to hunt through pockets with wet hands for a coin for the towel machine. The new machine has been made on the assumption that most people are honest.

A dollar goes farther now, but it doesn't come back so quick.

Difficult To Believe

More Than Half Canada's Population Under 25 Years Of Age

It is difficult to believe that more than half the people in Canada are under 25 years of age. But such is the fact according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which reports that out of a population of 13,175,000 at the last census, 5,331,991 are below the age named.

That circumstance is both the weakness and the strength of the country. The proportion of citizens under 25 is exceptionally high, and indicates a lack of experience and stability. On the other hand the potentialities are enormous. And it is upon the older people—the men in the lead of big business—who have to direct affairs so that the young generation may be wisely educated and trained to make a success of their lives and make this country a better place to live in every year.

With such a number of young people there is a probability a great social mobility rests upon those who are older.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Design Has Been Changed

Locomotives Now Make Long Runs Without Any Rest

Only a few years ago it was necessary to change locomotives on passenger runs every 100 or 150 miles, but today there are locomotives hauling main line passenger trains that have covered distances of 400 miles. This is the result of changes in design and the use of steel alloys in wearing parts, mechanical lubrication and the use of steam engines without adding much to the dead-weight of the locomotive. Like automobiles, locomotives have been streamlined and a 1918 model locomotive on the tracks today could load as odd as a 1918 model automobile would on the highway.

Ecuador Claims Industry

Informs The World They Make All Panama Hats

Ecuador has become Panama hat country and wants everybody to know that the hats worn by native Indians from palm fiber, are made in Ecuador and not in Panama, from statistics compiled by the Nanking municipality show that more adherents of Islam are enrolled in the capital than those of any other religion.

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Other stamps used on letters to other destinations impart the same information in Spanish, English, French, Italian and German.

Breaking The Ice

Two Englishmen from New York had at side by side on deck chairs without exchanging a word. On the third day one of them fell asleep and his book came down on the deck with a thud. It also broke the ice. The other man picked up the book and the following dialogue took place: "Thanks very much."

"Going across?"
"Yes."

"So an 'L'."

Recognized "Last Post"

During the funeral of a colonel in Bournemouth, England, recently, the "Last Post" was played by bugles. Some distance away a city cart horse heard the strains with ears pricked up, and refused to move until after the last note. Inquiry disclosed that the animal had been in Flanders during the World War.

Resume Steamship Line

Canadian National steamships will re-enter the north Atlantic steamship trade next month, provided the demand for cattle space additional to that already available on the St. Lawrence route is maintained.

The Survey Photographic Library

The photographic library of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, contains approximately 600,000 air photographs and about 20,000 ground photographs indexed as to locality and subject.

Called a "noiseless hammer," a new invention in Germany forces a nail through a metal chain as pressure is applied with the aid of a hand.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsey Smith

A supply of stakes of various heights will be found very useful in both the flower and the vegetable garden. Two driven into the ground on either side of a clump of perennials with a wire joining the top will give splendid support to Delphiniums, Peonies, Phlox and such tall growing things which, if not supported, are almost sure to be tumbled about by a heavy summer rain.

Staking should be done early in the spring, just after growth starts. Gradually the upper foliage will grow all around wires and stakes, thus hiding them, but at the same time they will be supported. In certain cases where the stems are straight and the blooms very heavy, such as with Peonies, it may be advisable to make the joining wires in the shape of a hoop. Very tall, staked affairs like Hollyhocks, Cosmos and such will be strengthened by one, four or five foot stakes, driven close beside and tied loosely about every foot to the main stem.

Ordinary cedar, pine or bamboo wood makes good staking material, and also very stout, galvanized wire. Something new in this line has recently appeared on the market. This is a steel stake with knobs about every six inches. The knobs are twisted stock which prevent the strings from slipping. It is as rigid as wood and about as cheap but has the additional advantage of being more durable. It is driven and removed and of indefinite life. Painted a brown or green, these half-inch steel stakes are very inconspicuous.

Some Flower Seed—Some hardy annuals can be sown outdoors where they are to bloom, writes Miss Isabella, a contributor to the Department of Agriculture. The soil should be in good condition, well dug and raked, and made quite fine before sowing the seeds. Do not sow when the soil is rather dry. The depth of planting depends on the size of the seed. Small ones are sown on the surface and pressed into the soil with a flat piece of wood. For larger ones, remove an inch or two of soil and sow thinly, then cover with the fine surface soil.

In a border, the seed should be sown in an uneven circle with stakes marking the places. The stakes are a few inches high, thin sticks cut to a distance apart according to the number of plants to be sown. Do the thinning out when the ground is moist. Those annuals broadcast or sown in the borders are Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Candytuft, Calceolaria, Cornflower, Eschscholzia, Sunflower, Matthiola Bicornis, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Petunia, Pinks, and Virginian Stock. Those annuals which are best sown in rows and transplanted to their permanent position in the border are the following: Agrostis, Cornopis, Lavatera splendens, Malva, Mirabilis, Nemesis, Pansy, Petunia Phlox Drummondii, Rudbeckia and Salvia.

Different Kinds Of Lettuce—No garden is complete without lettuce, which is the basis of most salads, and yet it is one of the most difficult to grow. A tiny row at one end of the bed which a few weeks after using turns bitter and there is nothing to replace it. But it is not necessary to grow so many. Select two or three varieties of the least sort and if planted at intervals of a week from the first day that gardening opens until well in May or June, a steady month's supply is secured. Include one or two good varieties of the head type. Following this one can depend on Cos Lettuce. The latter is a sort of head sort but is much narrower. It is self-blanching and will stay firm and crisp for several days if sprinkled with water and stored in the refrigerator or cool cellar. All lettuce delights in rich, loamy soil, plenty of cultivation and Nitrogen fertilizer.

An Honorable Legacy

Overall, as a legacy is honorable as the robe of a judge, or the cocked hat of a Speaker of Parliament. Hence in our estimate of those to whom we owe a great debt in this great business of transportation we cannot forget the man who walks the tracks. Let us put him on our roll of honor too.—C. N. R. Magazine.

This Is Real News

Harry Lauder conducted community sing-along and set record crowd of 134,170 at the England-Scotland international football match at Glasgow, April 1, free.

All Cereals Are Grasses

Agriculturally a distinction is made between cereals and grass, but botanically such a distinction is impossible. Rye, barley, oats, and wheat being grasses as truly as Meadow Fescue, Red Top and Timothy.



Magazines

What is your favorite magazine?
Yearly subscriptions taken at the
News Office.

MacLean's

The Chatelaine

Ladies Home Journal

Saturday Evening Post

Good Housekeeping

See—

Chas. L. Dunford, Oyen

Office Supplies

Typewriter Ribbons
(any machine)

Carbon Sheets

Second Sheets etc.

The Oyen News

Advertise

Give a message to the
public each week in the
columns of this paper.
Business goes where it
is invited and will stay where
it is well served.

Regular advertising does
make a difference.

Oyen News

About Town and Country

Excel Items

Showers on Friday last and Sunday and Monday, produced a total precipitation of .30 inch. The weather has been bright and sunny since Monday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Caswell of Oyen, on Monday, May 8, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Logan of Cappon, on Sunday, May 7, a son.

Mr. and M. John Sully of Winnipeg, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Milks of Vermilion, Alta., arrived in Oyen, Thursday morning to attend the funeral of Mr. J. R. Acheson.

Mr. Robert Nisbet arrived in town this morning from Calgary.

The baseball team held their first practice Monday evening. The team will play at Youngstown on May 24.

Mr. Cliff Johnson of the Bank of Toronto staff here, is leaving for Yorkton, Sask., on Friday to join the staff of the bank at that town.

Mr. C. V. Johnson was a business visitor in Chinook yesterday.

Mr. Henry MacDonald of Blindfold was a town visitor today.

Rex, a dog owned by young Gordon and Vernon Miller, was accidentally locked in Morrison's drug store overnight, and was found peacefully sleeping among the wreckage of a window display, next morning.

The actual damage done was slight, although the window display looked as if it had been struck by a miniature cyclone. Some wags, had placards placed on the window informing all who passed by that this was the "Dog Pound" and the dog was a "Hot Dog".

Mr. T. Littleford is about again after his serious illness of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Anderson motored to Leslieville last week where they spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Stephenson. Lloyd returned with them and will assist his grandfather this spring.

Many friends and neighbors of Mr. S. L. Kline gathered at his home to welcome his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Kline received many good wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lambert, another bridal couple, shared in the honors of the evening.

Mrs. Chas. Gilbertson entertained the Excel Ladies Aid on May 4. Several items of interest occupied the meeting. A letter received from Mrs. Swindhurst Sr., was read thanking members for quilt blocks sent. She recalled meetings when she was here and wished to be remembered to all friends.

An extract and picture from an Edmonton paper was shown, and read giving an account of the Golden Wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Wm. McLeod. The happy couple who are 75 and 73 years of age are enjoying the best of health. Mrs. Gilbertson told of a letter received from Mrs. Sam Stillings telling of their Ladies Aid with one hundred and thirty-five members.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Marsden, on June 8, a week later than the usual date.

Mr. J. Wicks of Wetaskawin, has been visiting the Gullekson Bros.

Mr. H. Gullekson returned to his home in Wainwright with Mr. A. Arneson, who trucked a load of settlers effects to that district.

A successful meeting was held in Oyen on Saturday, May 6, by the Prairie Teachers' Guild, together Club. After roll call which was answered by "Current Events" a short business meeting was held. It was decided to hold the next meeting on Saturday afternoon, May 20, at Oyen school, when it is hoped there will be a large attendance of both local and rural teachers. This meeting should prove very interesting as statistics on speed and quality in writing will be presented, all revealed in the writing samples sent in by schools in the inspectorate. Part of the afternoon was spent in assembling and grouping the writing samples for the writing scale which the group are preparing. The meeting was brought to close by a dainty lunch served by Miss A. M. Todd at the home of Mrs. Robert A. McLaren.

For some weeks past the local dramatic club has been rehearsing a play to be presented later in the present month. On account of the death of Mr. J. H. Arneson, the club now announce that presentation of the play is postponed indefinitely.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to all friends for the kindness shown and the sympathy extended in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. William Allcock and family.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS UNDER THE TAX RECOVERY ACT, 1929.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CEREAL, No. 242

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the Municipal District No. 242, will offer for sale, by public auction, at the Municipal Office, in the Village of Oyen, Alberta, on Saturday, June 10th, 1933, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

		Sec.	Tp.	R.	M.	Part	Sec.	Tp.	R.	M.
N.E.	2	26	4			N.E.	16	28	6	4
N.W.	2	26	4			N.W.	16	28	6	4
S.E.	4	26	4			S.E.	17	28	6	4
S.W.	4	26	4			S.W.	17	28	6	4
N.E.	5	26	4			N.E.	17	28	6	4
N.W.	5	26	4			N.W.	17	28	6	4
S.E.	13	26	4			S.E.	17	28	6	4
S.W.	13	26	4			S.W.	17	28	6	4
N.E.	14	26	4			N.E.	19	28	6	4
N.W.	14	26	4			N.W.	19	28	6	4
S.E.	21	26	4			S.E.	20	28	6	4
S.W.	21	26	4			S.W.	21	28	6	4
N.E.	22	26	4			N.E.	22	28	6	4
N.W.	22	26	4			N.W.	22	28	6	4
S.E.	24	26	4			S.E.	24	28	6	4
S.W.	24	26	4			S.W.	24	28	6	4
N.E.	24	26	4			N.E.	25	28	6	4
N.W.	24	26	4			N.W.	25	28	6	4
S.E.	30	26	4			S.E.	25	28	6	4
S.W.	30	26	4			S.W.	25	28	6	4
N.E.	31	26	4			N.E.	26	28	6	4
N.W.	31	26	4			N.W.	26	28	6	4
S.E.	35	26	4			S.E.	27	28	6	4
S.W.	35	26	4			S.W.	27	28	6	4
N.E.	35	26	4			N.E.	28	28	6	4
N.W.	35	26	4			N.W.	28	28	6	4
S.E.	2	27	4			S.E.	28	28	6	4
S.W.	2	27	4			S.W.	28	28	6	4
N.E.	2	27	4			N.E.	29	28	6	4
N.W.	2	27	4			N.W.	29	28	6	4
S.E.	4	27	4			S.E.	30	28	6	4
S.W.	4	27	4			S.W.	30	28	6	4
N.E.	10	27	4			N.E.	33	28	6	4
N.W.	10	27	4			N.W.	33	28	6	4
S.E.	16	27	4			S.E.	33	28	6	4
S.W.	16	27	4			S.W.	33	28	6	4
N.E.	24	27	4			N.E.	33	28	6	4
N.W.	24	27	4			N.W.	33	28	6	4
S.E.	25	27	4			S.E.	34	28	6	4
S.W.	25	27	4			S.W.	34	28	6	4
N.E.	25	27	4			N.E.	34	28	6	4
N.W.	25	27	4			N.W.	34	28	6	4
S.E.	35	27	4			S.E.	35	28	6	4
S.W.	35	27	4			S.W.	35	28	6	4
N.E.	35	27	4			N.E.	35	28	6	4
N.W.	35	27	4			N.W.	35	28	6	4
S.E.	7	28	4			S.E.	1	26	6	4
S.W.	7	28	4			S.W.	2	26	6	4
N.E.	10	28	4			N.E.	5	26	6	4
N.W.	10	28	4			N.W.	6	26	6	4
S.E.	27	28	4			S.E.	6	26	6	4
S.W.	27	28	4			S.W.	6	26	6	4
N.E.	28	28	4			N.E.	6	26	6	4
N.W.	28	28	4			N.W.	6	26	6	4
S.E.	28	28	4			S.E.	10	26	6	4
S.W.	28	28	4			S.W.	10	26	6	4
N.E.	33	28	4			N.E.	11	26	6	4
N.W.	33	28	4			N.W.	11	26	6	4
S.E.	35	28	4			S.E.	15	26	6	4
S.W.	35	28	4			S.W.	15	26	6	4
N.E.	1	26	5			N.E.	17	26	6	4
N.W.	1	26	5			N.W.	17	26	6	4
S.E.	6	26	5			S.E.	18	26	6	4
S.W.	6	26	5			S.W.	18	26	6	4
N.E.	6	26	5			N.E.	19	26	6	4
N.W.	6	26	5			N.W.	19	26	6	4
S.E.	10	26	5			S.E.	20	26	6	4
S.W.	10	26	5			S.W.	20	26	6	4
N.E.	12	26	5			N.E.	22	26	6	4
N.W.	12	26	5			N.W.	22	26	6	4
S.E.	12	26	5			S.E.	22	26	6	4
S.W.	12	26	5			S.W.	22	26	6	4
N.E.	13	26	5			N.E.	23	26	6	4
N.W.	13	26	5			N.W.	23	26	6	4
S.E.	14	26	5			S.E.	25	26	6	4
S.W.	14	26	5			S.W.	25	26	6	4
N.E.	15	26	5			N.E.	30	26	6	4
N.W.	15	26	5			N.W.	30	26	6	4
S.E.	20	26	5			S.E.	30	26	6	4
S.W.	20	26	5			S.W.	30	26	6	4
N.E.	20	26	5			N.E.	30	26	6	4
N.W.	20	26	5			N.W.	30	26	6	4
S.E.	21	26	5			S.E.	36	26	6	4
S.W.	21	26	5			S.W.	36	26	6	4
N.E.	23	26	5			N.E.	36	26	6	4
N.W.	23	26	5			N.W.	36	26	6	4
S.E.	23	26	5			S.E.	7	27	6	4
S.W.	23	26	5			S.W.	7	27	6	4
N.E.	24	26	5			N.E.	7	27	6	4
N.W.	24	26	5			N.W.	7	27	6	4
S.E.	25	26	5			S.E.	19	27	6	4
S.W.	25	26	5			S.W.	19	27	6	4
N.E.	27	26	5			N.E.	20	27	6	4
N.W.	27	26	5			N.W.	20	27	6	4
S.E.	28	26	5			S.E.	23	27	6	4
S.W.	28	26	5			S.W.	23	27	6	4
N.E.	28	26	5			N.E.	23	27	6	4
N.W.	28	26	5			N.W.	23	27	6	4
S.E.	30	26	5			S.E.	34	27	6	4
S.W.	30	26	5			S.W.	34	27	6	4
N.E.	30	26	5			N.E.	34	27	6	4
N.W.	30	26	5			N.W.	34	27	6	4
S.E.	33	26	5			S.E.	36	27	6	4
S.W.	33	26	5			S.W.	36	27	6	4
N.E.	33	26	5			N.E.	36	27	6	4
N.W.	33	26	5			N.W.	36	27	6	4
S.E.	6	27	5			S.E.	1	28	6	4
S.W.	6	27	5			S.W.	1	28	6	4
N.E.	7	27	5			N.E.	2	28	6	4
N.W.	7	27	5			N.W.	2	28	6	4
S.E.	13	27	5			S.E.	2	28	6	4
S.W.	13	27	5			S.W.	2	28	6	4
N.E.	14	27	5			N.E.	4	28	6	4
N.W.	14	27	5			N.W.	4	28	6	4
S.E.	15	27	5			S.E.	6	28	6	4
S.W.	15	27	5			S.W.	6	28	6	4
N.E.	15	27	5			N.E.	6	28	6	4
N.W.	15	27	5			N.W.	6	28	6	4
S.E.	18	27	5			S.E.	7	28	6	4
S.W.	18	27	5			S.W.	7	28	6	4
N.E.	19	27	5			N.E.	7	28	6	4
N.W.	19	27	5			N.W.	7	28	6	4
S.E.	20	27	5			S.E.	9	28	6	4
S.W.	20	27	5			S.W.	9	28	6	4
N.E.	20	27	5			N.E.	12	28	6	4
N.W.	20	27	5			N.W.	12	28	6	4
S.E.	22	27	5			S.E.	13	28	6	4
S.W.	22	27	5			S.W.	13	28	6	4
N.E.	27	27	5			N.E.	18	28	6	4
N.W.	27	27	5			N.W.	18	28	6	4
S.E.	27	27	5			S.E.	18	28	6	4
S.W.	27	27	5			S.W.	18	28	6	4
N.E.	28	27	5			N.E.	19	28	6	4
N.W.	28	27	5			N.W.	19	28	6	4
S.E.	33	27	5			S.E.	21	28	6	4
S.W.	33	27	5			S.W.	21	28	6	4
N.E.	33	27	5			N.E.	25	28	6	4
N.W.	33	27	5			N.W.	25	28	6	4
S.E.	34	27	5			S.E.	25	28	6	4
S.W.	34	27	5			S.W.	25	28	6	4
N.E.	2	28	5			N.E.	25	28	6	4
N.W.	2	28	5			N.W.	25	28	6	4
S.E.	3	28	5			S.E.	26	28	6	4
S.W.	3	28	5			S.W.	26	28	6	4
N.E.	4	28	5			N.E.	26	28	6	4
N.W.	4	28	5			N.W.	26	28	6	4
S.E.	5	28	5			S.E.	27	28	6	4
S.W.	5	28	5			S.W.	27	28	6	4
N.E.	5	28	5			N.E.	28	28	6	4
N.W.	5	28	5			N.W.	28	28	6	4
S.E.	6	28	5			S.E.	31	28	6	4
S.W.	6	28	5			S.W.	31	28	6	4
N.E.	7	28	5			N.E.	33	28	6	4
N.W.	7	28	5			N.W.	33	28	6	4
S.E.	7	28	5			S.E.	34	28	6	4
S.W.	7	28	5			S.W.	34	28	6	4
N.E.	8	28	5			N.E.	34	28	6	4
N.W.	8	28	5			N.W.	34	28	6	4
S.E.	10	28	5			S.E.	35	28	6	4
S.W.	10	28	5			S.W.	35	28	6	4
N.E.	10	28	5			N.E.	35	28	6	4
N.W.	10	28	5			N.W.	35	28	6	4
S.E.	14	28	5			S.E.	35	28	6	4
S.W.	14	28	5			S.W.	35	28	6	4
N.E.	12	28	5			N.E.	36	28	6	4
N.W.	12	28	5			N.W.	36	28	6	4
S.E.	12	28	5			S.E.				
S.W.	12	28	5			S.W.				
N.E.	13	28	5			N.E.				
N.W.	13	28	5			N.W.				
S.E.	13	28	5			S.E.				
S.W.	13	28	5			S.W.				
N.E.	14	28	5			N.E.				
N.W.	14	28	5			N.W.				
S.E.	16	28	5			S.E.				
S.W.	16	28	5			S.W.				
N.E.	16	28	5			N.E.				
N.W.	16	28	5			N.W.				
S.E.	17	28	5			S.E.			</	